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Manufacturers of Photographic Materials
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from negatives made in the various campaigns, and forming a complete Photographic Library of the great conflict.
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We manufacture more largely than other houses, about 200 varieties from 50 cts. to \$50 each. Our Albums have the reputation of being superior in beauty and durability to any others.

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Our Catalogue embraces over Five Thousand different subjects, including reproductions of the most celebrated Engravings, Paintings, Statues, etc. Catalogues sent on receipt of stamp.

Photographers and others ordering go to C. O. D., will please remit 25 per cent. the amount with their order.

The prices and quality of our goods cannot fail to satisfy. [July 3]

THE SILVER SKIN

THE SILVER SKIRT.
MORE DURABLE,
MORE ELASTIC,
MORE GRACEFUL.
 And will keep its Shape and retain its Plush
 better than any other Skirt.

This new and beautiful style of Skirt (patented March 7, 1865), was awarded by the Great American Institute Fair, held in New York, October, 1885,
A SILVER MEDAL!
 for the highest premium ever given for a Plush Skirt.

The Steel Springs are wound with a fine plated wire (in place of a cotton covering) which will not wear off or become rusted, and the whole Skirt may be washed without injury or fear of rusting, and will be as good as new.

THE COMBINATION SILVER SKIRT.
 This invention combines with the ordinary Cotton Skirt the advantages of our Silver Skirt; the bottom hoops are the same as those used in the Silver Skirt, the covering of which cannot wear off, while the upper portions are covered with cotton. No lady will change once worn one of our Skirts will be willing to wear any other, as the lower hoop of all other kinds are soon injured and soiled.

The best materials are used in their construction, and from their durability and softness, they are deemed to become

A FAVORITE SKIRT!
 Manufactured solely by J. S. S. Skirt Co.

and Wire Manufacturing Company, New York.
30 & 32 Barclay Street,
F. S. SPERRY, Supt. New York.
March 12—Ly.

FINKLE & LYON
SEWING MACHINE CO.
OFFICE 581 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

GUARANTEE.—After a fair trial, if a purchaser does not regard the Finkle & Lyon Sewing Machine as superior to any machine in the market, he can return it at once with his money. It has taken many of the highest prizes, is less complicated than any other first class machine, does a wide range of work without changing, requiring no taking apart to clean or oil, and no "losses" to set needle, regulate tension, or operate machine.

N. B. Any Clegyman sending us testimonials for Machines, shall receive one himself as a present. The same proposition is extended to Professors and Teachers.

We have now completed our new manufacture at a cost of some \$200,000, including new patents and important improvements, and the object of the above proposition is to secure the immediate introduction of our improved machine into every town in the United States without incurring the great

expense of a traveling agent.
This proposition cannot avail in towns or
districts supplied by our own agents.
We are sending for descriptive Catalogue, with
specimens of sewing.
Jan. 18. LUCIUS LYON, Sec'y.

The Great Bone Fertilizer.
B
AUGH'S
RAW BONE PHOSPHATE
containing 55 per cent. of Phosphate of Lime
and 5.05 per cent. Ammonia.
It should be borne in mind that the Phos-
phate of Lime in this article being obtained
exclusively from RAW BONES and a TRU-
LYED GUANO, there is no portion of it in-
ferior, as in the case of SUPER PHOS-
PHATES made from MINERAL GUANO,
which is not entirely soluble in the soil, con-
sequently impeding its fertilizing qualities in
the CROPS for YEARS.
THE REMARKABLE SUCCESS which
we have attended its use for years past, is a suf-
ficient GUARANTEE to induce those who
have not tried it to do so.
THE GRAIN CROP where this FERTIL

ER has been applied is sufficient to have
INCREASED from 25 to 50 per cent
its use, while for TOBACCO and GRASS
ANDS its success has been EQUALLY
DECIDED.

The price in Baltimore is uniform with
the Manufacturer's Factory Price.

GEORGE DUGDALE,
Manufacturer's Agent,
105 Smith's Wharf, Baltimore, Md.
For sale at Manufacturer's Price. Cost
Transportation added by
SAMUEL HERBST, Gettysburg,
DAVID HOKE, New Oxford.
Aug. 7.-3m.

E REMINGTON & SONS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
REVOLVERS, RIFLES,
MUSKETS AND CARBINES
For the United States Service. Also,
POCKET & BELT REVOLVERS, REPEATING
PISTOLS, RIFLE GUNS,
Caroline Rifles, Rifle & Shot Gun Barrels

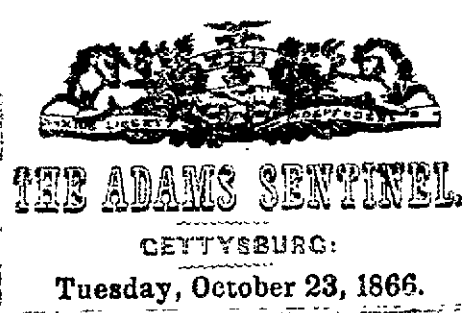
and Gun Materials, sold by Gun Dealers and
Trade generally.
In these days of Housebreaking and Rob-
bery, every House, Store, Bank, and Office
could have one of

REMINGTONS' REVOLVERS.
Articles desiring to avail themselves of the
latest improvements in Pistols, and superior
workmanship and form, will find all combined in the

NEW REMINGTON REVOLVERS.
Circulars containing cuts and descriptions of
Arms will be furnished upon application.

E. REMINGTON & SONS, Iliou, N. Y.
Moor & Nichols, Agents,
No. 40 Courtland St., New York.
April 10.—6m.

W. AGO, Arrow Root, Corn Starch, Rice flour
and Gelatin, for sale at



GETTYSBURG: Tuesday, October 23, 1866.

TO THE PUBLIC.

I have been removed from the Assessorship of the 16th District, and on Saturday last, all the documents connected with the office were handed over to the Clerk of Hon. A. H. Coffroth, of Somerset, who succeeds me in the office—so that I am no longer an official under the Administration of President Johnson.

I will add a few words, which may not be out of place in this connection. I was appointed, immediately after the passage of the Revenue law, by the lamented Lincoln, and have faithfully and honestly performed its duties ever since—and I go out of office with the cheering consciousness of having done my duty, and that the Government has never lost one cent it was entitled to, by my act or my negligence.

After his re-election, and before his lamented death, I addressed a letter to the Department, making inquiry whether there would be removals. The prompt reply to me was—"not except for cause; and an Assessor, who has so satisfactorily performed his duties as you have, need have no apprehensions of a removal." This clear record at Washington was gratifying to me; and I rested securely. Unfortunately for the country, the said disruption of feeling and action between the Executive and Congress took place; and the breach has become too wide now for reconciliation. We regret it—but such is the fact.

The President and those who act with him saw no alternative for triumph, but to carry the next Congress—and every expedient was resorted to, to carry doubtful Congressional districts. This was one of them. Their eyes were pointed here, of course, under the direction of the chief manager, Mr. Cowan, into whose care Pennsylvania had been given.

I was the Editor of a paper of some political influence; was the Assessor of the District; and had eighteen or twenty Assistants, all men, who could wield some influence, as every man can do, more or less. I was therefore marked out for operations. I supported Gen. Geary. I was told indirectly that this must not be. I still continued to support him, as I was bound by honor and feeling to do. This was my first offense. The next operation was, an invitation to attend the Philadelphia Convention. This I also declined. The next was, a demand for money to support their cause. This I declined also—and spurned the bribe—feeling that I could not, as an honorable man, sacrifice my political principles for any office. The consequence was, that I immediately received notice from Washington, to hand over to Gen. Coffroth all the papers, &c., of the office, on the 20th of October. This, as I said above, was done on Saturday last, and they are now on the way to Somerset. I am, therefore, no longer Assessor of the 16th District. The reasons for the removal will be found above. I regret, I acknowledge, to lose the office; but I could not barter my good name and honorable principles for office. Fellow-citizens, was I not right?

R. G. HARPER.

Change of Ecclesiastical Connection.

We learn that Rev. Mr. Woodburn, (late of the U. P. Church,) was received by the Presbytery of Carlisle at its late meeting in Carlisle.

Singular Freak of the Mails.

On Friday last, one of our citizens received through the P. O., a copy of a New York paper, of Oct. 20, 1866, to which he was then a subscriber. Had it arrived one day later, it would have been just two years old!

Mammoth Cabbage.

Mrs. Abraham Trosble, who lives on the battle-ground between Culp's Hill and Granite Spur, the ground on which our Governor elect, Maj. Gen. Geary, so gallantly fought, a few days ago sent to us one of the finest Cabbages we have ever seen. It weighs 124 lbs. She is true-blue Geary. We thank her.

Opening of the Soldiers' Orphan Home.

The Executive Committee of the National Orphans' Homestead have fixed upon Tuesday, November 12th, as the day for the meeting to inaugurate the Institution at Gettysburg; and have invited Bishop Simpson, (President of the Association,) Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, Hon. Schuyler Colfax and other distinguished persons to be present, and speak. The occasion will be one of great interest, and the reputation of the orators selected will doubtless attract large numbers of persons. The funds for the adequate endowment of the Orphans' Homestead, are now in process of contribution by the Sunday Schools of the country; and the object is absorbing a large share of public attention. It is hoped that the opportunity of seeing the institution, and the Orphans who are to occupy it, will be embraced by all who can make it convenient to attend.

By designation of the Executive Committee, Hon. Edward McPherson will act as Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, in connection with Rev. Richard Newton, D. D., Peter B. Simons, and Dr. J. Francis Bourne, of Philadelphia.

A Lie Mailed.

Whereas a report has been put in circulation by Joseph Nary, that Samuel Kriese offered to aid in a baking of flour and a pound of tobacco if he would vote the Republican ticket at the late election.

Now this is to certify that I, Joseph Nary, acknowledge that the above is not correct, and is a falsehood, and I am sorry that I said so.

JOSEPH NARY.

Attest—A. C. McCLUSKEY, J. P.

Oct. 12th, A. D. 1866.

Majority for Governor.

The majority for General Geary, is officially stated at 17,135. We shall publish the full list next week.

Official Majorities for Congress.

Koonz has 1,234 majority in Somerset, and 116 in Franklin; Sharpe has 233 majority in Adams, 277 in Bedford, and 295 in Fulton. Koonz's majority in the district, 615.

Mr. Samuel Harbet has purchased the property belonging to the estate of Wm. B. Camp, deceased corner of Middle and West streets, at \$460 cash.

The license hunt in the Chinese market in New York is said to cost \$500,000 a year.

Liverpool is the most densely populated town in Great Britain.

Congress Approved.

One of the striking results of the late elections is the popular endorsement given to Congress in its action in relation to contested seats. Pennsylvania is a notable example of this. In the Twelfth District the competitors of Mr. Denison (Democrat) contemplated contesting his election on the ground of fraud, but afterwards dropped the matter. But this year the Democratic fraudulent voting was so notorious and extensive, that Mr. Archibald, the Union candidate, will contest, and probably obtain the seat. In the Sixteenth District the contested seat was awarded to General Koonz, although his rival had obtained the certificate of election. Now General Koonz has been re-elected by over 600 majority. In the Twenty-first District, Fuller (Democrat) was unseated because the soldiers' vote was thrown out. This year the people say it was right by electing John Covoda by 350 majority. In the Seventh District of Indiana, that noisy Copperhead, D. W. Voorhees, claimed to be elected over General Washburne, but the House, after rejecting his fraudulent votes, found that he was not. General Washburne's constituents endorse this action by returning him by about 600 majority. So it will be seen that in the districts of all the contested cases, so far as they yet have been reached, the people have ratified the course of the last House.

In the other branch of Congress there have been but six opportunities to pass upon the election of Senators—two in Vermont, one in Pennsylvania, one in Indiana, one in New Jersey, and one in Oregon. Vermont and Indiana return Republican as before, while Pennsylvania will supersede Mr. Cowan by a good Republican, and Oregon does the same work for a Democrat. New Jersey has elected a Republican in the place of Mr. Stockton (Democrat). In whatever point of view, therefore, the matter be looked at, whether as regards the composition, the action or the sentiment of Congress, it will be seen that the people have decided wholly in its favor and against the President.

The Result in Pennsylvania.

Mr. F. Jordan, the Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee of Pennsylvania, has issued an address to the people of the State, congratulating them upon the success of the campaign. The address says:

On behalf of the committee, I congratulate the people of the State upon the grand results of the recent political contest. We have elected our candidate for Governor by a large majority. We have endorsed the Constitutional amendments proposed by Congress. We have secured about two thirds of both branches of the Legislature. We have elected eighteen out of twenty-four members of Congress, a gain of two over our present delegation. These are the substantial results of our complete and magnificent victory: a victory achieved by the patriotic efforts of a loyal people, in defiance of the basest betrayal on record, and in spite of the most reckless abuse of Government patronage ever encountered by any party; a triumph of right over wrong, and fairly won, in as desperate a struggle and against as unscrupulous means as were ever resorted to by any adversary. Thanks to the Giver of all victories. Thanks to all our co-laborers, and especially to my able, devoted and efficient Secretaries, who toiled with me most faithfully for four months without fee or reward. Thanks to the other members of this committee, and to the various local organizations. Thanks to the gallant "Boys in Blue," who fought and won another battle for their country, and to the able and patriotic press throughout the State. And last, but not least, many thanks to the noble Union League and the patriotic liberality of our friends in the city of Philadelphia.

The French forces have evacuated the State of Sonora, and much excitement has been occasioned, those who support Maximilian's Government dread retaliation at the hands of the Liberals. Large numbers of citizens have applied to the American Consul for protection. Mr. Conner, the Consul, has notified the Liberal General Piquerra of the facts in the case, and appealed to his generosity to protect the inhabitants.

General Sherman and General Hancock have both declared unmistakably their determination to support the legal authorities of Missouri in carrying out the State laws. General Sherman himself states his approval of "every word of Governor Fletcher's proclamation regarding good order and the legality of voters," about which the leading Copperheads of Missouri, assisted by the Blair influence, have made so much noise there and in Washington.

The last report of the Commissioners of Immigration shows that the number of emigrants who have arrived at New York during the year, to October 17, was 191,402. The arrivals to the same date last year were 149,257. The increase this year is 45,235 so far, and will doubtless exceed 50,000 before the close of the year. The total emigration of 1866 will probably be a little under a quarter of a million.

The Nashville Banner says that nearly twice as much wheat is being sown in that section of Tennessee as was sown last year. It is feared that labor will be even more scarce than has hitherto been the case, as the freedmen are refusing to make contracts for the ensuing year, preferring to rent and cultivate land on their own hook.

The completion of the election returns show an encouraging state of things in Nebraska. The Radical majority is between 600 and 700, while the Legislature is two thirds Republican.

The fine pair of black Match Horses belonging to Mr. Samuel Herbst of this place, took the first premium at the York County Fair.

A woman in Louisville lately gave birth to twins, and shortly afterwards sold them to two neighbors—the boy for two dollars and the girl for two pairs of children's shoes.

New York, Oct. 16.—John Van Buren died two days since, on board the steamer Scotia, which has arrived from Europe.

Victor Emanuel is said to be threatened with paralysis of the right arm.

THE CONFLAGRATION AT QUEBEC.

OTHER DISASTROUS FIRES.

QUEBEC, October 15.—At 4 o'clock yesterday morning a fire began in the house of Mr. Trudel, grocer, on St. Joseph street, near Jacques, Cartier market. Owing to the early hour of the morning but few people were out. The wind, which had blown a half gale from the east, had slightly abated, but still continued with such violence as to cause serious apprehension, which was afterwards, unfortunately, realized.

By the time the fire brigade had reached the scene, Trudel's house was enveloped in flames. The Sappers were already there, but there was some delay in laying the hose and getting sufficient water, which was not remedied for nearly an hour.

In the meantime the fire made rapid progress. No less than ten or twelve houses were on fire, and the wooden sheds on all sides were ignited.

By half past five o'clock, eighty houses, all of which were built of wood, were in a blaze. The flames, driven by the wind, were spreading in all directions.

At 6 o'clock, over one hundred and fifty houses were consumed. The fire by this time had run along St. Joseph to Notre Dame d'Ange streets, carrying everything before it.

The church of La Congregation stood in great danger, but the sudden veering of the wind saved it.

Crossing St. Valier street, the fire soon afterwards spread into St. Sauveur and among its hundreds of wooden houses raged with defiant fury. House after house fell a prey to the flames. It was thought that the houses to the eastward would be saved, but the fire crept back, continuing its work of destruction.

At 11 o'clock the whole centre of the district lying between St. Sauveur and the lower streets, running parallel with the river, was a charred and barren waste, and having nothing to feed on there, the conflagration distributed itself in opposite directions. The wind increasing again and blowing in gusts from every direction, three separate conflagrations were observable at one time. At St. Sauveur Church, Dunn's soap and candle factory, Reese's rope-walk and other large buildings, were in flames.

Along St. Valier street, toward the toll-gate and streets surrounding the general hospital and convent, another terrible fire was raging, with even greater fury; while at the back of Crown street, along Prince Edwards, Jesuit and Kilard streets, the flames were creeping back and enveloping superfluous erections of the soldiers and the scenes of the Aurora.

The conflagration ceased at about 5 o'clock, when there was nothing more for the flames to feed on.

Sergeant Hughes, of the Royal artillery, was blown up and badly, though not dangerously, injured.

Lieutenant Douglas, of the Aurora, was badly hurt by the falling of a building—Several of the scamen received contusions, but so far as is known, none were seriously injured.

Lieutenant Benn, of one of the regiments, had his arm broken by a falling beam.

QUEBEC, October 16.—At a meeting called to devise means of relief for the sufferers by the late fire \$15,000 were subscribed, and a treasurer was appointed to receive further subscriptions. The number of lives lost is now known to have been six. The number of houses burned is found to be even larger than previous estimates, and numbers 2,800. Nearly 20,000 people are left without shelter. The Marine Hospital, Jacques, Casteur Hall and the lower town market and other buildings are filled with people. The weather is very favorable at present.

How a Crazy "Traitor" was Treated Seven Years Ago.

Seven years ago John Brown, of Kansas notoriety, at the head of an insignificant band of infatuates, got possession of a portion of the Government works at Harper's Ferry, with a view to capturing arms and ammunition to be used in a negro insurrection for freedom. All who live now remember the intense excitement which that then created. The authorities of the State of Virginia seized John Brown and a portion of his followers, tried and hung them as "rebels." Efforts were made to save some of the unfortunate, but they were unavailing. The honor of Virginia had been insulted and a score of necks must be stretched and broken.

Four years ago Jeff. Davis, at the head of half a million traitors, took possession of a large portion of the territory of the United States, seized and held Government forts, arsenals and navy yards, for the purpose of waging a war for the benefit of slavery—Davis' war was not crushed as easily as that of John Brown. Davis' rebellion piled a debt of thousands of millions of dollars on the nation, filled many thousands of graves, made thousands of widows and orphans, burned towns, desolated vast territory, and yet Jeff. Davis still lives! John Brown was hung in a few months after his capture. Jeff. Davis has been a prisoner for more than a year, fares expensively at the expense of the Government, and has, for his next best friend, the President of the United States!

Who is to blame? Does not the historical record show that the South is more able to prevent a riot in a Southern State, than is the United States able to visit with proper penalties a traitor to its Government? We ask again, Who is to blame?

A boiler in a turning shop in St. Louis, exploded on Wednesday, destroying the shop and two other buildings, and burying a large number of persons in the ruins. Fourteen dead bodies have been taken from the ruins. Twelve wounded men were also taken out, and more are supposed to be still buried under the debris. The wounded and dead were badly burned.

A woman in Louisville lately gave birth to twins, and shortly afterwards sold them to two neighbors—the boy for two dollars and the girl for two pairs of children's shoes.

New York, Oct. 16.—John Van Buren died two days since, on board the steamer Scotia, which has arrived from Europe.

Victor Emanuel is said to be threatened with paralysis of the right arm.

ADAMS CO. AGRICULTURAL FAIR.

Sept. 25, 26, 27 and 28, 1866.

PREMIUMS AWARDED.

CLASS 1.

P. S. Degeert, for best Albany Bull, 3 years, \$8.00

George Scholander, best Devon Bull, over 3 yrs, 8.00

E. Penrose, best Devon Bull, over 2 & 3 yrs, 3.00

P. A. Trosble, second best Bull over 2 yrs, 3.00

Samuel E. Cook, best Bull under 1 year, 4.00

Joshua Beemer, best Devon Cow, 4.00

G. W. McCallan, second best Cow, 4.00

George Herdman, best Devon Cow over 1 yr., 2.00

G. W. McCallan, best Devon Cow under 1 yr., 2.00

Wm. White, best short-horn Bull over 2 years, 8.00

Samuel E. Cook, best short-horn Bull, 1 yr., 1.00

Judges, Solomon Bender, W. J. Peters, J. A. Slough.

CLASS 2.

J. W. Grist, for best Bull over 4 years, 4.00

J. B. Trosble, second best ditto, 2.00

Thomas S. Cook, best Cow, 3.00

Samuel E. Cook, best Bull over 2 & 3 yrs., 1.00

E. Penrose, best Bull under 1 year, 1.00

Judges, Jeremiah Laughlinbaugh, C. W. Grist, D. Shriver.

CLASS 3.

Christopher Rice, for best Stallion over 4 yrs., \$8.00

Solomon Hartman, best Stallion between 2 & 3 years, 2.00

E. Penrose, best Brood Mare, 1.00

E. Penrose, best Bull under 1 year, 1.00

George Bender, best Bull over 2 & 3 yrs., 2.00

Special premium to D. Shriver for imported Norman Stallion.

Judges, Jacob Bear, Conrad Weener, Hiram Grist.

CLASS 4.

Dr. T. T. Tate, for best Stallion over 4 yrs., \$8.00

John Mackley, second best ditto, 3.00

Samuel E. Cook, best Bull over 2 & 3 yrs., 4.00

Wm. B. Gardner, best Stallion between 2 & 3 years, 2.00

Samuel E. Cook, best Bull over 2 & 3 years, 2.00

Samuel E. Cook, best Bull over 2 & 3 years, 2.00

Judges, David Caldwell, George Wierman, A. S. Himes.

CLASS 5.

H. Brennan, for best Stallion, \$2.00

G. W. Wierman, best ditto, general utility, 3.00

J. B. Trosble, second best ditto, 3.00

Samuel E. Cook, best Bull over 2 & 3 yrs., 3.00

Marshall & Bro., best Trotter, time 2:50, 4.00

J. S. Sterrett, second best ditto, time 2:50, 4.00

Samuel E. Cook, best Bull over 2 & 3 yrs., 3.00

T. J. Starnett, second best ditto, 3.00

Samuel E. Cook, best Bull over 2 & 3 yrs., 3.00

Dr. Shriver, best Saddle Horse, 6.00

Samuel E. Cook, best Bull over 2 & 3 yrs., 3.00

P. C. Colby, fastest Trotter, 10.00

Judges, John H. McCallan, Jacob Pitzer, Howard Wierman, Michael Dietrich, John D. Becker.

CLASS 6.

Henry T. Rice, for best single Heavy Draught Horse, \$1.00

Oliver Ross, best ditto, 1.00

George Wierman, best ditto, 1.00

Wm. B. Gardner, best Jack, 1.00

Samuel E. Cook, second best ditto, 1.00

Wm. B. Gardner, best Bull over 2 & 3 yrs., 1.00

Aaron Paxton, best Jack, 1.00

Judges, Henry Beemer, Jacob Eppelman, John Hamilton.

CLASS 7.

A. S. Woodburn, for best pair of Sheep, \$4.00

Wm. White, second best ditto, 2.00

Solomon Bender, best pair of Lambs, 2.00

E. Penrose, second best ditto, 1.00

Samuel E. Cook, best pair of Lambs, 2.00

E. Penrose, best pair of Lambs, 2.00

Solomon Bender, best pair of Lambs, 2.00

E. Penrose, second best ditto, 1.00

Special premium of \$5 and diploma awarded to C. A. Dight for two handsome Goats.

Judges, J. Y. Binsley, Barnard Myers, Philip Danforth.

CLASS 8.

Theodore Hiltner, best pair of Chickens, \$3.00

Wm. T. Penrose, best pair ditto, 1.00

Wm. B. Gardner, best pair of Ducks, 1.00

John I. Muffin, pair English Rabbits, 1.00

J. McKim, ditto, 1.00

Judges, Thomas E. Cook, Conrad Wierman, Hiram Grist.

CLASS 9.

L. A. Bushman, for Hollands Reaping Machine, \$2.00

Combined Reaper & Mower, 1.00

Self-feeding Machine, 1.00

Wm. White, best Combined Reaper & Mower, 3.00

E. & G. Benson, combined Reaper and Mower, self-feeding, 3.00

Combined Cutter and Thrashing Machine, combined, by Daniel Cautman, impressed the Judges as a good machine.

Judges, John H. McCallan, Jacob Schlosser, Daniel Peters.

CLASS 10.

Jno. G. Gilbert, for two Hoosier Steel Ploughs, 1.00

Wm. White, one Steel ditto, 1.00

Wm. White, One Grain Drill, 1.00

A. B. Zieher, Cultivator Plough, 1.00

J. Neff, two Two-horse Ploughs, 1.00

W. Shriver, Grain Fan, 1.00

A. B. Zieher, Cultivator Plough, 1.00

Samuel Meals, best Horse shoe and Nails, 1.00

N. A. Myers, Grain Fan, diploma.

MISS TITHE M. KERR, best ottoman cover, 2.00

Miss L. M. Hill, chair seat, 1.00

Miss Allie Gitt, toilet cushion, 1.00

Miss Louisa Gitt, vase and mat, 1.00

ditto, best mat, 1.00

ditto, ditto, 1.00

A. R. Fould, linen thread, 1.00

Miss J. S. Gitt, oil cloth, 1.00

Mrs. W. A. Pitzer, infant's dress, 1.00

Miss Allie Heltner, best table cloth, 1.00

Mrs. Samuel E. Cook, 18 yards home-made linen, 1.00

Miss Emily Bateman, best stand cover, diploma.

Miss Molly Cline, best pin cushion, diploma.

Miss Laura Becker, wash pocket, diploma.

Judges, Mrs. J. Y. Binsley, Mrs. J. Pitzer, Mrs. J. D. Becker.

CLASS 19.

Miss Ellen Carpenter, best shell work, 50

Mrs. Yeatts, embroidered handkerchief, 50

Mrs. N. D. Snyder, shell work and frame, 50

Mrs. Mary A. Horner, worked slippers, 50

Mrs. P. F. Fure, worked work, 50

Mrs. Louis A. Tate, child's shirt, 50

evening star, 50

Miss Louisa Gitt, lace veil, 50

Mrs. Harry J. Scott, apron cushion, 50

Mrs. J. H. Stephens, child's sock, 50

Miss Mary Smith, shell basket, 50

Miss H. B. Day, pair slippers, diploma.

Miss Emily Elden, algonian quilt, 50

Mrs.